Where they should be relieved. Two beggars told
me,
I could not miss my way : Will poor folks lie, That have afflictions on them ; knowing 'tis A punishment, or trial ? Yes ; no wonder, When rich ones scarce tell true: To lapse in fulness
Is sorer[6], than to lie for need ; and falsehood Is worse in kings, than beggars.—My dear lord ! Thou art one o' the false ones: Now I think on
thee,
My hunger's gone ; but even before, I was At point to sink for food.—But what is this ? Here is a path to it: 'Tis some savage hold: I were best not call[7]; I dare not call: yet famine, Ere clean it o'erthrow nature, makes it valiant. Plenty, and peace, breeds cowards ; hardness ever Of hardiness is mother.—Ho I Who's here ? If any thing that's civil[8], speak ; if savage, Take, or lend[9].—Ho!—No answer ? then 111 enter.

[6] Is SORER,] Is a *greater,* or *heavier* crime. JOHNSON".

7 I WERE best not call;] Mr. Pope was so little acquainted with the language of Shakspeare's age, that instead of this the original reading, he substituted—' *Tvuere* best not call. MALONE.

[8] If any thing that's CIVIL,] *Civil,* for *human creature.* WAR BURTON.

9 If any thing that's civil, speak, if savage, TAKE, or LEND.] I question whether, after the words, *if savage,* a line be not lost. I can offer nothing better than to read:

«----Ho! who's here?
" If any thing that's civil, *take*
or *lend,* " If savage, *speak!'*

If you are *civilised* and *peaceable, ta&e* a price for what I want, or *lend* it for a future recompense ; if yoa are *rough inhospitable* inhabitants of the mountain, *speak,* that I may know my state. JOHNSON.

It Is by no means necessaiy to suppose that *savage hold* signifies the habitation of *a beast.* It may as well be used for the cave *of a savage,* or *wild man,* who, in the romances of the time, were represented as residing in the woods, like the famous Orson, Bre-